

exists which justifies the suspension of the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, and the same is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

[NOTE.—H. B. No. 619 passed the House of Representatives by a 3 vote, yeas 97 and nays 0, with no date given; and passed the Senate with amendments on March 17, 1919, by a vote of 26 yeas and 0 nays; the House concurred in the Senate amendments by a vote of 98 yeas and 4 nays.]

Approved April 5, 1919.

Became effective April 5, 1919.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

PROHIBITING MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

H. J. R. No. 1.] HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.

A Resolution proposing to amend the constitution of the State of Texas by amending Article 16, Section 20 thereof by striking out and repealing said section and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 20, prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange in the State of Texas of spirituous vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, and providing that the Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this section; providing that until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness and then only upon prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to certain regulations with reference to the same; providing that this amendment shall be self operative, and until the Legislature shall provide other or different penalties, the violation of any part of this constitutional provision shall be deemed a felony punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for a term, of years specified, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence; conferring authority upon the District Courts and judges thereof, under their equity powers, to issue upon suit of the Attorney General injunctions against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision; providing that, without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of this State; declaring that the Legislature shall have power to pass any additional prohibitory laws in aid thereof which it may deem advisable; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment and prescribing certain rules and regulations with reference to the same; declaring that the provisions of the General Election Law shall govern in all respects as to qualification of electors and method of holding the election and in all other respects where applicable; directing proclamation for the election and making certain provisions for the election and ballots thereof and method of voting; prescribing certain duties for the Governor of the State; and making an appropriation to carry out this resolution.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of

Texas be amended by striking out and repealing Section 20 thereof and substituting in lieu of said Section 20 the following:

Section 20. (a) The manufacture, sale, barter and exchange in the State of Texas, of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific or sacramental purposes, are each and all hereby prohibited.

The Legislature shall enact laws to enforce this Section.

(b) Until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different regulations on the subject, the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or medicated bitters, capable of producing intoxication, or any other intoxicant whatever, for medicinal purposes shall be made only in cases of actual sickness and then only upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician, subject to the regulations applicable to sales under prescriptions in prohibited territory by virtue of Article 598, Chapter 7, Title 11, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas.

(c) This amendment is self-operative and until the Legislature shall prescribe other or different penalties, any person acting for himself or in behalf of another, or in behalf of any partnership, corporation or association of persons, who shall, after the adoption of this amendment violate any part of this Constitutional provision, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, upon conviction in a prosecution commenced, carried on and concluded in the manner prescribed by law in cases of felonies, be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for a period of time not less than one year nor more than five years, without the benefit of any law providing for suspended sentence. And the district courts and the judges thereof, under their equity powers, shall have the authority to issue, upon suit of the Attorney General, injunctions against infractions or threatened infractions of any part of this constitutional provision.

(d) Without affecting the provisions herein, intoxicating liquors are declared to be subject to the general police power of the State; and the Legislature shall have the power to pass any additional prohibitory laws, or laws in aid thereof, which it may deem advisable.

(e) Liability for violating any liquor laws in force at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall not be affected by this amendment, and all remedies, civil and criminal, for such violations shall be preserved.

SEC. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in May, being the twenty-fourth day thereof, A. D. 1919. At said election, the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall have printed or written at the top thereof in plain letters the words, "Official Ballot." Said ballot shall have also written or printed thereon the words, "For Prohibition," and the words "Against Prohibition."

All voters favoring said proposed amendment shall erase the words "Against Prohibition" by making a mark through the same, and those opposing it, shall erase the words, "For Prohibition," by making a mark through the same.

If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be "For Prohibition," said amendment shall be declared adopted. If a majority of

the votes shall be "Against Prohibition," said amendment shall be lost, and so declared.

All the provisions of the General Election Laws as amended and in force at the time of said election is held shall govern in all respects as to the qualifications of the electors, the methods of holding such election, and all other respects, so far as such election laws can be made applicable.

SEC. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation and election.

[NOTE.—H. J. R. No. 1 passed the House of Representatives by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, yeas 121, nays 1; and passed the Senate with amendments by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, yeas 22, nays 1; the House concurred in the Senate amendments by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, yeas 117, nays 0.]

Approved February 3, 1919.

PROVIDING FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE WITHOUT REGARD TO SEX.

S. J. R. No. 7.] SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing to amend Section 2, Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas so that it shall hereafter, in substance, provide that every person, male or female, subject to no constitutional disqualifications who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States and who shall reside in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; providing electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; declaring that the electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; providing that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he or she shall offer to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing that poll tax has been paid before the first day of February next preceding such election; declaring that if said voter shall have lost or misplaced such tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making an affidavit that such tax receipt has been lost which affidavit must be in writing and left with the judge of the election. And declaring that all laws now on the Statutes relating to qualified voters and governing and regulating elections shall apply to male and female voters alike; and all laws relating to elections shall remain in full force and effect until changed or modified by the Legislature, and declaring that this amendment, to the Constitution shall be self-enacting.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 2, of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so that hereafter said section shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 2. Every person, male or female, subject to none of the fore-